The regular perm

family circulation of The Evening Star in Washing-

ton is more than double

that of any other paper,

jectionable advertisements it therefore stands unequaled and unapproach.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900-FOURTEEN PAGES.



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

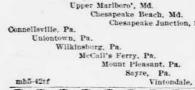
It means it is the purest made. Soaps, strong with alkali, will eat And burn the clothes, and leave them frayed, But Ivory Soap is clean and sweet. It washes out the stain and dirt, And leaves the fabric all unhurt.

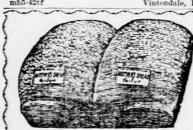
New Offices. Among the offices recently opened by thhe

Postal Telegraph=Cable Company

Charlotte, N. C.
Salisbury, N. C.
Concord, N. C.
Greensboro', N. C.
Burlington, N. C.

erstown, Md.
Frostburg, Md.
Upper Mariboro', Md.
Chesapeake Beach, Md.
Chesapeake Junction, D.C.





Impure bread is more dangerous than impure meat, for often you cannot detect the impure substances. Your safeguard lies in ordering Corby's "MOTH-ER'S BREAD" from your gro-



EARL & WILSON'S



Dress Shirts Are the Best.

SPECIAL WEAVE

LINEN.

A Filter for \$4. Not a Filter on the market at any price that does its work more thor-oughly. The Berke-feld is built on the Berkefeld.

same principles as the expensive filters, and will answer its purpose for household use just as well. St is the price.

-Closing out Gas and Oil Heaters way down.

S. SHEDDD &

S. SHEDDD Bro.,

432 9th St. Plumbing, Tinning, Heating, Gas Fixtures.

Entertainment and Instruction. The Halls of the Ancients.

1312-14-16-18 New York Ave. FOR PROMOTION OF NATIONAL GALLERIES.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

At Rates Within the Reach

Telephone Company

\$3 a month up.

The Small User and the Man of Moderate Means to pay the max mum rate. Service can now be ob-tained at rates varying with the amount and class

Mileage Charges Dispensed

Schedule of Reduced Message Rates.

For measured service, with metallic circuit and 2 3 4

"MONEY IN."

ical—cheapest in price. Buy Coke for your cook—and thereby put her in a good humor. · 'Phone 1787 for Coke-we de-

Pho liver. :Washington Gaslight Co... 413 Tenth Street. mh5-284

Great Reduction in Hair Goods.

Switches......\$2.50 formerly \$5.00
Switches.....\$6.00 formerly \$10.50
Gray Switches...\$3.00 formerly \$5.00
Gray Switches...\$4.50 formerly \$6.50
Hairdressing, hampooing, etc. Hair Dyeing and
Bleaching a specialty.

Imperial Hair Regenerator for restoring gray hair.

Natural color, \$1.25. S. HELLER'S, fe2 20d 720 SEVENTH ST. N.W. Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write 1688, COOK REMEDY CO.,

MASONIC TEMPLE, CFICAGO, ILL.,
For proofs of cures, Cepital, \$500,000. We solicit
the most obstinate cases. We have cured the
worst cases in 15 to 25 days. 100-page book frea. Your Teeth Need DR. BOOTHE'S TOOTH POWDER to keep them clean and white. It's soft as velvet—and free of grit and acid. 15c.

Stevens' Pharmacy,

COR. 9TH AND PA. AVE. The Deaf Cured Free. AT MASONIC TEMPLE, 9TH AND F STS.

DISTRESS IN PORTO RICO ENDED IN WASHINGTON

In the Center of the Island the Poor Without

Gen. Davis Obliged by the Conditions to Continue the Distribution of Aid to the Suffering.

Gen. Davis, governor of Porto Rico, has nade an appeal to the War Department in behalf of the suffering and destitute people of the island. It was the intention of Gen. Davis to discontinue the free distribution of food about the 1st of this month but the industrial conditions existing in certain portions of the island rendered it absolutely necessary to continue to feed the starving inhabitants for some time longer. One of the districts, where urgent necessity still exists for feeding the people, is Man ti, the report of the officer in charge showing that thousands of people have drifted into that district and are bordering on starva-

It is stated that in some sections the inhabitants are beginning to raise sweet potatoes, but in the center of the island, or the coffee growing district, there is nothing the coffee growing district, there is nothing for the poor to eat. Bananas and plantains will not be ripe for some time, probably for from two to four months. Any discontinuance of the food distribution, therefore, under these conditions, would result in a large increase of sickness and of the death rate. The coffee planters are making strenuous efforts to clear up their fields, but having no money for the payment of their hands the laborers have necessarily been laid off and are drifting into the towns, thereby becoming public charges. Unless fed at public expense starvation will result, and the military governor has therefore requestthe military governor has therefore request-ed a shipment of 500 tons of rice, codish and bacon, in addition to the 500 tons asked for about three weeks ago.

Public Works Suggested. In connection with the existing industrial conditions Gen. Davis is of opinion that the quickest and most effective way of securing relief would be through large expenditures

apon public works. By carrying on road work in the poorer districts, where the suffering is greatest, it is believed that relief could be accomplished in a very short time, as such a course would stimulate both in-

could be accomplished in a very short time, as such a course would stimulate both industry and commerce.

Gen. Davis states that if he could put about 25,000 men at work for a period of three months on the roads, involving expenditures for labor, tools and survision of some \$223,000 a month, the period of acute distress could be tided over.

The acting commissary general of subsistence has been directed to secure the food asked for by the military governor of Porto Rico for immediate shipment. The funds of the subsistence department will be reimbursed, if possible, through the proposed legislation now pending in Congress appropriating \$2,000,000, representing the duties collected on Porto Rican imports into the United States. Should Congress appropriate this money for the benefit of Porto Rico, a system of public works and consequent relief, as indicated by Gen. Davis, would be speedily put into execution.

FISH PROTECTION.

Commissioners Report on the Senate

In the matter of Senate bill 3157, to amend the act for the protection of fish in the Dis-trict, for the maintenance of a permanent spawning ground in the Potomac river here and for other purposes, the Commissioners in a letter to Senator McMillan, chairman of the Senate District committee, recommend that the measure be amended before enacting it. They recommend that it be changed so that section 2 of the law in-tended to be amended shall read as fol-

"Section 2. That no person shall catch or kill in the waters of the Potomac river or its tributaries within the District of Coumbia any black bass (otherwise know as green bass and chub), crapple (otherwise as green bass and chub), crapple (otherwise known as calleo bass and strawberry bass), between the 1st day of April and the 29th day of May of each year, nor have in possession nor expose for sale any of said species between the dates aforesaid, nor catch or kill any of said species of fish at any other time during the year except by angling, nor catch nor kill any of the aforesaid species by what are known as out lines or trot lines, having a succession of hooks or devices."

The Commissioners state they are advised that the bill has the approval of the Game and Fish Protective Association and the commissioner of fish and fisheries, and that its enaciment is necessary to maintain

that its enactment is necessary to maintain the portion of the basin of the Potomac Above 1,000 calls may be contracted for in 100 cots at \$3.00 per hundred. No charge for incoming rails.

For full particulars call or address

CONTRACT Dept.,
619 14th Street N. W.
Telephonec Nos. 545 and 1893. mh3-26t-100

Month of the basin of the Potomac river situated in the District as a spawning ground. As a result of the existing law on the subject the game fish in the river have increased in numbers to such an extent as to make their illegal taking by means of seines profitable, notwithstanding the penalties provided by law. In some cases, they state further, hundreds of pounds of these fish have been taken in a few days, and although the offenders have been arrested and fined the profits have been arrested and fined the profits have been arrested and fined the profits have been arrested by the Commissioners that if the law should be amended so that the selnes, boats, etc., of the offenders would be subject to confiscation of the existing law on the subject the game fish in the river have increased in numbers to such an exist as the stantier of the basin of the Potomac river situated in the District as a spawning ground. As a result of the existing law on the subject the game fish in the portion of the basin of the Potomac river situated in the District as a spawning ground. As a result of the existing law on the subject the game fish in the river have increased in numbers to such an exist as the subject the game fish in the river have increased in numbers to such an exist as the subject the game fish in the profit of the District as a spawning ground. As a result of the existing law on the subject to omake their lilegal traking by means of seines protitable, notwith-standing the penalties provided by law. In some cases, they state further, hundreds of pounds of these fish have been taken in a few days, and although the offenders have been arrested and fined the profits have been arrested and fined the profits have been as few days, and although the offenders have been as few days, and although the offe

on the one enarging the limit of time in which certain fish may be caught from the 29th of May to the 1st of April is designed, the Commissioners explain, to give opportunity for those who enjoy fishing to do so on May 30, which is a holiday here.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

Man Killed Near Riverdale Recognized as Baltimorean. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., March 8, 1900. The identity of the unfortunate man who was killed Tuesday evening one mile east of Riverdale, an account of which appeared in The Star, was last evening cleared up by the appearance of Henry Schmalz, a jeweler at 947 Gay street, Baltimore, a brother of the deceased. Mr. Schmalz immediately proceeded to the undertaking es-tablishment of Francis Gasch, where he viewed the mangled remains of his brothe Louis Schmalz, but was unable to identfy him until shown the clothing worn by th deceased and also a pair of gold eyeglasses, which he at once recognized as having been made by himself for his brother. The remains were prepared for shipmer ceased, 647 Portland street, Baltimore. Mr.

and were sent to the late home of the deceased, 647 Portland street, Baltimore. Mr. Schmalz stated that his brother, who was very deaf and nearsighted, left his home Sunday evening about 7 o'clock, and it is thought went to Washington to visit relatives. He then took the City and Suburban electric road as far as this point for the purpose of taking a train for one of the way stations destined to Baltimore, but was overtaken and killed. The brother of the deceased said it was due to the newspaper account that his attention was first called to the incident.

The deceased was forty-two years of age and was engaged in a lucrative coal business in Baltimore. He was unmarried. The funeral of William A. Daugherty took place this morning from the St. Jerome's Catholic Church, of which he was a member. Rev. J. T. Tomer officiated. The pallbearers were Messrs. F. A. and Sabastian Aman, Dr. A. H. Wells, A. Perry, Theodore Van Doren and George Riley. Interment was made in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Washington.

changes, they explain, are in the naturs of a concession in order to obviate opposition to the more important amendments intended to secure penalties such as exist generally throughout the country, and which, it is believed, will effectually prevent the illegal killing and seiling of birds which are fast depleting their numbers in many localities.

the restriction which prohibited the shooting of reed birds on certain days of the week, as it has been found by experience that its enforcement is not practicable. The enactment of the proposed bill, the Commissioners are informed, is earnestly recommended by the Fish and Game Protective Association of the District, composed, they state, of éver 200 reputable citizens of the District, and also by the Audobon Society, which has a membership of several hundred.

Next Act in the Quadrennial Election Contest Will Re in Philadelphia.

Democrats Will Soon Be Engaged in Their Performance-Next Four Years of Quiet.

The quadrennial comedy of electing delegates to a national convention is closed on the local stage, so far as the republicans are concerned, but there will probably be a postlude at Philadelphia, when the convention meets there in June. Mr. L. M. Saunders declined yesterday to sign the certificates showing that Jones and Chase and Emmons and Johnson had been elected as delegates, and alternates respectively, so the required documents are decorated only with the autographs of John B. Cotton and W. Calvin Chase, the other two members of the election board.

Sealed Two Boxes. Mr. Saunders announced his intention yes-terday afternoon of carrying the war to the Quaker city, and prepared ammunition therefor by carefully sealing up the boxes containing the votes and registration sheets of the twenty-first and twenty-second districts. In the former the count snowed that Jones and Chase had nearly 3,000 votes and Reyburn and Lee a few more than 200. and Reyburn and Lee a few more than 200. In the latter the successful ticket had over 2,000 votes and the other less than thirty. If both these districts were thrown out altogether the Jones-Chase ticket would still have about 3,000 majority, as it is regarded as pretty certain that the contest at Philadelphia, even if the credentials committee of the national convention gives it any attention whatever, will not amount to anything so far as its effect upon the admission of Jones and Chase are concerned.

Democrats About to Perform. The next attractions on the local political board will be the primary elections to be held by the democrats to choose delegates to a convention which will in turn select six delegates and as many alternates to the democratic national convention, which neets at Kansas City, July 4. Then, for another four years, the ballot boxes will be utilized for bread, sugar and hominy receptacles, and the local democrats and republicans will be compelled to confine their voting privilege to such things as popular demonstrations at fairs, bazars and such.

"SUSPICIOUS TERSONS."

Court of Appeals Decides Against Indefinite Charges.

The Court of Appeals, in an opinion writ-ten by Mr. Chief Justice Alvey, and handed down late yesterday afternoon, affirms the action of Justice Bradley in the case of Stoutenburgh, appellant, against Frazier. This is the case affecting arrests on suspiclon. It will be remembered that Frazier was taken into custody, and in the Police Court an information was filed alleging him to be a "suspicious person." The judge of the Police Court imposed on Frazier a fine of \$40, with imprisonment in the workhouse for six months in default of payment. By writ of habeas corpus the matter was taken writ of habeas corpus the matter was taken before Justice Bradley, who promptly released the petitioner, holding that his conviction was not valid. An appeal was thereupon noted. The opinion affects hundreds of cases, and will prevent the police in the future operating under what was a common charge with the force.

The salient features of the opinion are:
"Conversal suspinions without come are force."

The salient features of the opinion are:

"General suspicion, without even a reference to a propensity or intent to commit some particular crime or offense against the law or police of the government, must be conceded to be wholly inoperative and without effect as a definition of crime. Mere suspicion is no evidence of crime of any particular kind, and it forms no element in the constitution of crime. Suspicion may exist without even the knowledge of the party who is the object of the suspicion as to the matter of which he is suspected.

"Here the party is charged in an abstract way of being a suspicions person merely, there being no act or conduct of his mentioned in the statute to which the suspicion could relate. How is he to meet such a charge? Suspicion as a conception of the wind is veil decided.

such a charge? Suspicion as a conception of the mind is well defined as the imagina-tion of the existence of something upon little or no evidence.
"The judgment and sentence of the Police

"The judgment and sentence of the Police Court are assalled in this case upon the ground that the act of Congress, under which the prisoner was convicted and sentenced, is, in respect to the particular offense charged, unconstitutional, or is so indefinite as to this particular offense as to be void and without effect. If this position is well taken it effects the foundation of the whole proceeding.

"We are, of course, sensible of the fact that it is only in cases where legislative power has been clearly transcended in declaring that to be law which is not within legislative competency that courts are justified in declaring any particular provision of an act of Congress void and without effect; and especially where the act relates to matters within the District of Columbia, over which Congress has full and exclusive legislative, power but there. matters within the District of Columbia over which Congress has full and exclusiv-legislative power. But there are certain fundamental rights of person and property even in this District, that are beyond the power of Congress to disregard or violate."

BILL APPROVED.

The Commissioners, However, Recommend Certain Changes. Favorable action has been recommended by the District Commissioners on Senate

for the protection of birds, preservation of game, and for the prevention of its sale during certain closed seasons in the District of Columbia." The Commissioners, however, suggest certain amendments to the amendatory act before passing it.

In line 6, page 2, they suggest that the be stricken out, and that the word "first" be inserted in lieu thereof out of the word "March" and the insertion in lieu thereof of the word "April." These

ties.

Another desirable modification of the bill, state the Commissioners, is the removal of the restriction which prohibited the shoot-

missioners, "was for many years the mar-ket for thousands of birds illegally taken in other sections and brought here for sale after the seasons had closed in the western arter the seasons had closed in the western and southern states, a traffic which, it is believed, this law would effectually and promptly stop."

The Electric Medical Society of the Dis trict of Columbia held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening. Dr. MacDonald read a paper on the "Modern Phases in the Treatment of Pulmonary Consumption," Dr. Benson also read a paper.



Mertz will say today? Special

Offering. Suits To Order, \$8.20. Sale Closes Saturday, March 10th. COMME to our opening sale.

It is well worth your while to place your order for your Spring Suit now. Friday our doors opened upon

Wonder what

an "old-time" price-cutting sale, which will mean the saving of many dollars to the economical men of this city.

We propose opening up this Spring season with a money-saving event-an occasion sure to endear us to the masses of men who like our superior made-to-fit suits.

Don't miss this chance to avail yourself of these pre-eminent values. You'll thank us for bringing you this money-saving opportunity.

Mertz and Mertz,

XXth Century Tailors,

906 and 908 F Street.

PATRONAL FEAST DAY.

Observance of March 7 by Faculty of Catholic University.

The 7th of March is the patronal feast lay-feast of St. Thomas Aquinas-of the faculty of philosophy of the Catholic University. This year the feast was observed with the usual ceremonies. Pontifical mass was sung by Most Rev. Archbishop Keane, with Rev. John W. Melody of Chicago as assistant priest, Rev. Patrick J. Healy of New York, as deacon Rev. Andrew J. Burns of Chicago, as subdeacon, and Rev. Daniel J. Sullivan of Peorla and Rev. M. F. McSorley of Phila-

Peorla and Rev. M. F. McSorley of Philadelphia as masters of ceremonies. The music was under the direction of Rev. Placidus F. Feurst, O. S. B. Rev. F. Z. Rooker, secretary of the papal legation, preached the sermon.

Dr. Rooker took as the theme of discourse the particular benefit which St. Thomas of Aquinas bestowed upon philosophic studies, from the point of view of the peculiar needs of ethical studies at the present day. The thesis was that modern ethics need above all other things a scientific basis from which to start and upon which to build a scientific superstructure. After the ceremonies in the chapel there was a convocation of the teaching corps of the university in the senate room, at which he university in the senate room, at which | promises the rector made a statement concerning university matters. The members of the faculty of philosophy, together with the deans of the other faculties and the heads deans of the other faculties and the heads of the affiliated colleges, were entertained at dinner by the rector. At 4:30 Rev. Dr. Kerby, professor of sociology, delivered his second lecture in the public course in the Aula Maxima, McMahon Hall, on "Social Traditions." The exercises of the day were brought to a close by benediction of the blessed sacrament, in the Divinity Chapel, Caldwell Hall, at 6 o'clock.

THE BUILDING OF SHIPS.

England Leads, With Germany and America Following as Named. The bureau of foreign commerce has pub-

shed some statistics of more than usual interest as in international shipbuilding forwarded by Vice Consul Murphy at Bremen. The German authorities from whom he quotes direct special attention to the enormous predominance of England in the shipbuilding world, showing that the English shipbuilders in 1899 produced tonnage. exclusive of war vessels, only one-fifth less than the entire steamship fleet of Germany. Adding war vessels, aggregating

168,000 tons, the total output of the British shipyards was 1,584,000 tons.

Although Germany occupies first place after England in shipbuilding, she is nevertheless England's best customer, and last year took 68,000 tons from England. Altogether, there was a total production. year took 68,000 tons from England. Altogether there was a total production throughout the world, outside of England, of 881,000 tons of shipping. For several years Germany has been at the head of the list after Great Britain, being excelled in 1898 only by the United States, owing to the latter's activity in building war vessels: but Germany is again at the head, having turned out 252,000 tons last year, as compared with 233,000 tons with the United States. It is noticeable that 40,000 tons of Germany's production was in war vessels, while the United States' output of war vessels was only 9,000 tons.

Chemical Society Meeting. Arrangements have been made for the ciety of Washington, to be held this even-Cosmus Club, 1520 H street northwest. The program embraces a symposium on iron and program embraces a symposium on iron and steel: Iron—The raw materials; chemistry of iron ore smelting; cast-iron; properties of iron. Steel—The raw materials; converting methods; the mill; castings, forgings and plates; special steels. The participants will be Messrs. Dewey, Tassin and Westesson, and there will be brief notes and exhibition of specimens. The executive committee meets at 7:30 p.m.

Galthersburg Politics.

GAITHERSBURG, Md., March 7, 1900. The Gaithersburg republicans, in view of the early primaries to select delegates to the national convention, are already in a fever of enthusiasm. Tuesday night the Lincoln Republican Club held its March meeting, and a vigorous factional fight was initiated for control of the delegation to the county convention at Rockville. This is the home district of Gen. Allan Rutherford, who for some years dominated the county organization, and was overwhelmingly defeated in last year's primaries by the Lincoln and McKinley Clubs, friendly to the Gould-Noyes faction. To overcome the influence of the clubs Gen. Rutherford two months ago organized his friends into the United Republican Club of Gaithersburg. By a series of clever movements this club has worked to rout the Gould-Noyes organization, and the latest was made at Tuesday

night's Lincoln Club meeting. Mr. Roberts, president of the United Club, appeared and sought admission to membership, stating that his club was a failure and that he desired harmony. Being a voter of Pennsylvania, President Gooch declared him ineligible for membership, which action precipitated spirited discussion. Mr. J. L. Burns, chairman of the district committee, championed the cause of Mr. Roberts, with quite a delegation of friends of Gen. Rutherford. Mr. Wm. R. Fulks, Mr. C. Scott Duvall, Dr. J. H. Bailey, Mr. Moses F. Wilson, Mr. W. C. Duvall and others made stirring addresses, defining the position of the Lincoln and McKinley Republican Clubs. The visiting delegation from the United Republican Club departed under this fire. That the factions will have the warmest fight the district has known now seems to be certain.

SOLD "GOOD LUCK" BOXES.

Delivery of Mail to Henry Parker, Bromfield Street, Boston. An order has been issued forbidding the delivery of mail matter and the payment

of money orders to Henry Parker, 26 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass., for conducting through the mails a scheme for obtaining money by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and

Numerous advertisements were inserted in the Boston newspapers by Henry Parker to the effect that while engaged in business in London some time before "he got down on his luck," and some friend told him of a Hindoo who made a "good luck box," which was endearded. told him of a Hindoo who made a "good luck box" which was endowed with miraculous power. Mr. Parker sought the Hindoo, so the story goes, and purchased a few of the boxes, and immediately his "luck changed" and business improved.

Mr. Parker afterwards returned to the United States; and the advertisement states that, receiving so much good from this wonderful box, he thought it his duty to give his neighbors in Boston the opportunity of possessing one of them. It is alleged in the advertisements that he made arrangements with the Hindoo and imported a limited quantity of the boxes, the sale of which was under his sole control in the United States, and which he offered at ninety-nine cents each, about

trol in the United States, and which he offered at ninety-nine cents each, about the actual cost thereof. His desire, he claimed, was not to enrich himself, but to bless his fellow men.

The advertisements further enlarged upon the powers possessed by the Hindoos, and the wonderful forces that were at their command; and that these boxes, made by a Hindoo, were endowed with all the mystic power known to this race, and that the wonderful results obtained from the possession of a box had mystified scientists and puzzled learned men of all countries.

from the possession of a box had mystified scientists and puzzled learned men of
all countries.

Accompanying the advertisements were a
large number of testimonials, setting forth
the wonderful incidents of "good luck"
that had befallen the possessor of one of
these "three-star ring good luck boxes."
One man, through the possession of a box,
witnessed the great fight betwee the Boers
and British at Ladysmith; another box
saved a man from shipwreck when all on
board but him were drowned; wonderful
cures of rheumatism, paralysis, etc., were
attributed to the powers of this box, while
others won law suits by means of its possession, and by some wonderful means recelved the money with which to pay off
mortgages. In other words, according to
these witnesses, wealth and happiness followed the possession of a box.

Mr. Parker claims that the testimonials
were written by persons who purchased

lowed the possession of a box.

Mr. Parker claims that the testimonials were written by persons who purchased boxes, unsolicited, and he produced affidavits from those persons making oath to that fact. It is not remarkable that the imagination of a superstitious mind would attribute all such things to the possession of one of these boxes, or a rabbit's foot, when it is remembered that honest and conscientious people, in the days of Salem witchcraft, testified and made oath that they had seen witches riding through the air on broomsticks.

The representations that the boxes were made by Hindoos and imported, or that they had been endowed by Hindoos with their alleged marvelous powers, were absolutely false, as the boxes were made in large quantities at a turning mill in Lynn, Mass., as a cost of 5-cents each, and the great "work of philanthropy" in which he was engaged therefore brought him a handsome profit on each box sold, as it is estimated that during the few weeks in which the scheme was in operation he disposed of two or three thousand boxes daily.

Many people believe that the Hindoos have a knowledge of certain hidden forces

posed of two or three thousand boxes daily.

Many people believe that the Hindoos have a knowledge of certain hidden forces of nature, through the medium of which they can accomplish marvelous things; and many people, relying upon the representations as to the origin of the box, would thereby be induced to purchase one. The false representations are therefore considered material, upon which the public is asked to act and pay money to the promoter of the scheme. The scheme is accordingly held to come within the prohibitions of the statute forbidding the use of the mails in the conduct of a scheme for obtaining money by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises.

PRECIOUS STONES DISCOVERED.

Expert Hunz Reports on the Produc-tion of 1899. Mr. George F. Kunz, the gem expert, has just submitted his annual report to the geological survey on the production of precious stones in 1899. Among the principal items of interest in the report may

me mentioned a general development and increased output in the Yogo valley sapphires in Fergus county, Mont., and the finding of a fine blue stone that afforded gems up to three carets in weight; also the discovery of remarkably brilliant sapphires -green, blue, pink, yellow and brown, in many shades and tints, in Grant county, many shades and tints, in Grant county, Mont.; the continued output of turquoise mines in Grant county, N. M., the opening of the turquoise property near Santa Fe, N. M., and the development of the turquoise localities in Nevada and California: a great advance in the price of emeralda and pearls; a distinct increase in the price of all qualities of cut diamonds, and a great increase in the amount of diamond cutting, especially of the finer qualities, in the United States, although this industry was materially affected because of the higher prices during the latter part of the year, and lastly, in general, a continued search for the minor gems in North Carolina, Mainc, Connecticut and other states.

The total value of the gems produced last

Malne. Connecticut and other states.

The total value of the gems produced last year was \$185,770 as compared with \$160,-920 in 1898, a gain of \$24,850 or 15½ per cent. For the first time in several years diamonds were among the gems produced in the United States, though the amount was very small, only \$300. Turquoise is the gem of greatest total value produced in this country, the 1899 product being valued at \$72,000, while sapphire was a close second with a product valued at \$68,000. Among the other gems produced here in 1899 were ruby, \$3,000; beryl, \$4,000; quartz crystal, \$12,000; agaret, \$1,000; silicified wood, \$3,000; apthracite, \$2,000, and catlinite, \$2,000. There has been a steady increase in the value of the precious stones produced in the United States since 1896, when the total value was \$97,850, to \$185,770 in 1899.

IN MEMORY OF HARMER

The Senate Adopts a Resolution and Adjourns.

At the conclusion of the address of Mr. Lodge in the Senate yesterday afternoon Mr. Proctor (Vt.), as soon as he could gain recognition of the chair, said that in connection with the speech of Mr. Lodge he desired to present some letters which he had

received from army officers now in the Philippines.

Pending the reading of the letters a m sage was received from the House of Representatives announcing the death of Al-fred C. Harmer, a representative from Pennsylvania, and the action of the House

Pennsylvania, and the action of the House thereon.

Proceeding, Mr. Proctor read a letter from Col. L. W. V. Kennon, in command of the 34th Regiment in the Philippines, in which he dealt fully with the situation there. He wrote from personal observation, he said, and was assured, therefore, of the absolute truthfulness and accuracy of every statement he made. The northern part of the Island of Luzon had been cleared practically of insurgents in formidable bodies, the few remaining being in scattered bands. They hoped to be able to discourage the Americans by conducting a guerrilla warfare. In the opinion of Col. Kennon, the majority of the Filipinos, with the exception of the savage Tagalos, wanted American control, because the forces under Aguinaldo preyed upon the country and committed atrocious crimes against the inhabitants. This desire for American rule had taken the form of burning Aguinaldo in effigy. Col. Kennon was certain the Filipinos had no capacity for self-government and needed the strong hand of some nation to guide and direct them. This hand, he thought, the United States ought to extend. Col. Kennon inclosed with his letter an official Filipino statement to prove that the precipitation of hostillities thirteen months ago was premeditated on the part of Aguinaldo and his associates, and that that responsibility did not rest upon the Americans.

Mr. Penrose then called up the House resolutions on the death of Representative

responsibility did not rest upon the Americans.

Mr. Penrose then called up the House resolutions on the death of Representative Harmer and offered a resolution expressive of the sorrow of the Senate. The resolution was adopted, and a committee, consisting of Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania, Mason of Illinois, Hansbrough of North Dakota, Sullivan of Mississippi and Scott of West Virginia, was appointed to join the House committee in attending the funeral.

As an additional mark of respect the Senate then, at 3:50 p.m., adjourned.

Reception to Supreme Officers. The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor has arranged to give an informal reception this evening to a delegation of its supreme lodge officers at the pariors, No. 719 6th street northwest. W. R. Spooner of New York, Samuel Klotz of Newark, N. J., and other distinguished members of the organization, are expected to be